SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1845. REMOVALS-FIRST OF MAY-Subscribers who inchange their residence on the first of May, will oblige us, by handing in notice of such removal as early as dble, as a book is now open at the Office for entering

The Convention-Pro and Con.

them.

our rate, we propose to the leader in yesterday's in part by giving place to the leader in yesterday's been promoted by his official exertions. He conforms of the missing place to the leader in yesterday's been promoted by his official exertions. He conforms of the missing place to the leader in yesterday's been promoted by his official exertions. He conforms of the missing place to the leader in yesterday's been promoted by his official exertions. He conforms of the missing place to the increasing business of the institution to meet and take the matter and ta Albany Argus, the leading journal in hostility to a Constitutional Convention. The Argus is the more adroit, the Courier the more manly, in its opposition.

Prom the Courier and Enquirer of yesterday.

State Convention.—The passage of a bill through the studies of logislation. But if it was morally and constitutionally right, as I believe it to have been to proposition.

STATE CONVENTION.—The passage of a bill through the Assembly, calling a Convention of the people of this State-not to alter the existing Constitution, but to re-model our government—is one of those revolutionary measures which stitutionally right, as I believe it to have been, to protect the public property committed to my keeping, I do no feel the need of any other apology. I was threatened with removal at the time; but the execution of the threat was deferred until conservation acquired sufficient strength. I ought not to censure the leaders of this brotherhood fo exercising their power: for if I had the ability I would remove them from office. And if they abhor my principle as much as I detest theirs, there can never be, as then never has been, any political communion between us.—Through their agency the Republican party has hereford been several times overthrown; and the symptoms of government—is one of those revolutionary measures which mark the age in which we live. Its history is briefly as follows:

ollows: Early in the session, the ultra radical members of the Thig Party, foresaw that if they would unite with the Whig Party, foresaw that if they would and Abolition-Anti-Renters and Barn-burners, Fourierites and Abolition-Anti-Renters and Barn-burners, Fourierites and Abolition-Anti-Renters and Barn-burners, Fourierites and Abolition-Anti-Renters rample under foot our present conservative Constitu-The matter was brought before the Whig party of the bly, and in an evil hour determined upon as a Whig Since that time the conservative portion of our friends have discovered their error; but having pledged themselves to the minority of the Loco-Foco party to vote themselves to the minority of the Lord and yet whose for a Convention, they have redeemed that pladge, and now would be well pleased to see the bill defeated in the Senate, or if passed into a law, the Convention rejected by the people. That it will be so rejected, and that many of the very mean who voted for the bill: in the Assembly will oppose a Convention at the Polls, we do not entertain a doubt. The truth is, and has been apparent to the reflecting men both parties, that this is a revolutionary measure. The ra-dical Whigs, the Abolitionists, Barn-burners and Anti-Rent-ers, who alone desire a Convention, now that the bill has

dical Wings, the Abolitionists, Barn-burners and Anti-Remers, who alone desic a Convention, now that the bill has passed the House, openly avow their intention to prove that they are far more bemocrafic than the Loco-Foco party. To demonstrate this, they intend to make the Chancellor, Judges of the Supreme Court, and indeed every judicial officer in the State, elective by the people! Can any reasonable man imagine a greater evil than such a provision in our Constitution would entail upon the State? or can any man calling himself a Whig vote in favor of a Convention, the avowed object of which is to destroy every vestige of republicanism which still pertains to our institutions?

What say the Whigs of this city to this proceeding? We ask not what the anti-remers, abolitionists and Fourierites think, because it is their measure, advocated by their organ, and intended to carry out their infamous doctrines; but what say the Whigs to the proceeding? what do they think of making the Vice Chancellor and Judges of this city elective? Can radicalism go farther than this? I sit possible for demagogues to imagine any thing more destructive to the administration of the civil or criminal law than would be the election of a Judiciary by such a population as inhabit this city? The Tribune thinks there is no doubt that the people will vote in favor of a Convention. By the people, it doubtless means the abolitionists, anti-criters, Fourierites, and radical Whigs who aim to be more democrate than the Loco-Focos, and who constantly harp upon the advantages which that party enjoy by bearing the name of democrate. Doubtless their love for the devapeople and who are desirous of improving their breed by the importation of foreigners to cross the blood ;—beyond all doubt such men will vote for the revolutionary Convention for which the Whig party has made itself responsible tunt on so with the Conservative Whigs and Democrate of the City and Country: They will rally so one man against this lift. Thind, uncalled for, and revolutionary and we now predict that it will fall even in this city, where of all other places, it should find most favor, because here, thousands of voters who have every thing to gain and nothinn to lose by the destruction of that stabill y and independence on the part of the Justiciary, which is calculated and intended to give safety to life and security to property. But we still entertain the hope that the Senate will not yield to the objectionable bill which has passed the House of Assembly by the union of all the elements of radicalism in that body; and if so, all will be well. If on the contrary, the Senate should not dare to resist this radical proceeding, then must we look to the good sense of the people themselves, to crush it as one which is intended to destroy every remaining vestige of our Republicanism, and hurf us at one plungs into the depths of the most irresponsible reckless Democracy. The Representatives of the Whig Party in the

-There: our readers have a fair specimen of the appeals-arguments, if you can say it-by which a Convention is opposed. We hope they will be widely read and allowed their legitimate influence on the public mind.

Democracy. The Representatives of the Whig Party in the Assembly, will soon learn that they have acted without the

True, we do not see what 'Fourierism' (that ever-haunting spectre of the Courier) can have to do with a Constitutional Convention, nor do we know how 'Abolition,' if the reference be to Slavery in other States, can meddle in this matter: though if there be any vestiges of Slavery remaining in our State we trust they will be extironted. As to Democracy,' so far as the name is regarded, we care nothing for it and have never taken any pains to acquire it. Whatever is right, just and equal, we desire to uphold: if that is called Democratic, very well: if Federal or 'British Whig,' just as well. The name is nothing to us. As to the election of all Judicial officers by a popular vote, the charge of the Courier is utterly groundless. What a Convention may do in the premises, we have of course no means of knowing; but the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend" any such thing is false. And as to a Convention being when the charge against the such thing is false. And as to a Convention being when the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend" any such thing is false. And as to a Convention being when the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend" any such thing is false. And as to a Convention being when the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that "they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of a Convention that they intend the charge against the friends of the Zoilverein and the charge against the friends of the Zoilverein and the charge against the friends of the Zoilverein and the charge against the friends of the Zoilverein and "Revolutionary." we do not know how a modifi cation of the existing form of Government can be legal and peaceful if that be not which, originating in peaceful popular agitation, receives the sanction of the Legislature and Governor, and then that of a direct vote of the People. The revision is then to be made by Delegates, chosen expressly for this purpose by the People, and is finally to be ratified | heretofore. by a popular majority of the legal voters. If this is rism set us down Dorrites.

It may possibly be, as the Courier intimates, that the People will vote down the Call of a Convention. If so, we shall patiently submit. But we do earnestly desire certain vital changes in our Organic Law, which may be granted without prejudice to any right or danger to any institution of the State Among these we may instance,

1. The abolition of the Property Qualification for Suffrage now exacted of a portion of the citizens of our State.

2. A division of the State into thirty-two Senatorial and One Hundred and twenty-eight Assembly Districts, each electing one Member.

3. A State Election on alternate years only, or Assembly are to be chosen; Senators and Electors of President at every second Election.

4. Such a Reform of our Judicial System as will secure more prompt decision of law-suits and at less cost than now.—On this point we are ready to be guided, to a great extent, by able and experienced Jurists; but we believe there will be a very general concurrence in the abolition of our present anomalous Court of Errors and the creation of a High Court of Appeals composed of three or five of the ablest veteran Jurists of the State. The existence and constitution of the Court of Chancery will also

5. The Diminution of Executive Patronage and the selection of County Officers (Judicial, perhaps, excepted) by the People of the several Counties, either directly or by their Boards of Supervisors.

be earnestly considered.

-These are some of the grounds on which we have steadily advocated the call of a Constitutional Convention. We cannot hope that all the amendments we desire and no others will be made, but we have a most undoubting conviction that the Constitution will be improved by the action upon it of a Convention, originating with and raufied by the People. Why should we doubt it ?

The Select Committee on the Convention Bill consists of the following Senators, Messis BOCKEE, LOTT, BEERMAN, VARNEY, SHERMAN, BURNHAM, LESTER, PUTNAM-the last only Wing. Common decency would have required of the Lieut. Governor the selection of Mr. Folsom from this District. As it is, a party which was a decided minority of the votes cast at the last State Election was seven-eighths of the Committee on this most important subject. We count Messrs. Bockee, Varney, Sherman, Lester and Putnam friends of Constitutional Reform, though we have doubts of

the chairman. fry- The Globe establishment has been valued at \$35,000, and passes for that sum to its new propri-

60 Gen. WINFIELD Scorr for President and Hor. ALEX. BARROW of Lou. for Vice President

are proposed by the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Tremendous Fire !- Bowery Theatre burnt Hon. Samuel Young. for the Fourth Time! Forty-five Loco-Foco Members of our State Legislature, who voted for Col. Young's reëlection as A few minutes after six o'clock, last evening, a

by some two transfer and the properties of legislation. But if it was morally properties to have been, to stitutionally right, as I believe it to have been, to stitutionally right, as I believe it to have been, to

been several times overthrown; and the symptoms of another like eathstrophe seem to me to be now visible.— They are afraid to trust the people with a Convantion, and I hope the time will soon come when the people will no longer trust them.

The Zoll Verein Treaty

The " Deutsche Schnelipost" of the 231 inst. has

the writer's recommendations, but we thank him

or his additional demonstrations of the utter im-

Verein States at half the duty which we continue

to charge on the products of other German States

which do not charge and have not charged half so

States! Is not this beautiful Reciprocity? The

Treaty was most juniair and unequal at any rate,

but the fundamental wrong lies in making Com-

mercial Treaties at all. Let us trade with all na-

and leaving others at liberty to do the same. We

can make nothing by dickering for "special pri-

Correspondence of the Deutsche Schnellpost

Per Great Western, 1 FROM THE MAIN, March, 1845.

l'Affaires-to await the then expected message

ed to the prolongation, but also that the Prussian government would undertake to obtain the consent

This Treaty should farther supulate, that the duty on American Goods shall not be subject to

differential charges (duty) in the different German ports—and that all ports from Holland to Russia

ome under this denomination—which would qualize the duty on American Goods throughout te States. By this method alone we Americans

would at once attain our proper position toward Germany. Any State of Germany could share in it, if desirable; it would be optional. A high Prus-siau officer, with whom I conferred on the subject, told me:— You are quite right; but in this way we should fail to induce the Hanseatic Cities to loon as "To".

this would be the worst thing for the American trade with Germany. His answer was a diplo-

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE

LAST PAGE-Sonnets, by J. Augustus Shen :

Whig candidate for Congress in the HId District of

Tennessee. He is bound to run out Julius W.

Blackwell, Loco. Lewis Rensom and Wm. M.

Cocke are rival Whiz candidates in the Hd (a

Aty- No Mail South of Richmond either yester-

FROM BERMUDA -By the arrival of the Trescott,

35- The majority for the rejection of the Consti-

day or the day before. What can be the matter?

Capt. Anthony, we have the Royal Gazette of the 15th

instant. It contains not a scrap of news.

FIRST PAGE-Lady Willoughby's Diary.

Shipping Intelligence.

strongly Whig) District.

To this I relied, that in my estimation

of the different German States forming the Zolly,

vileges."

We need hardly say that we do not endorse

I nope the thin, longer trust them, With great respect and esteem,
I am, gentlemen, cordially, yours, &c. S. YOU?

Secretary of State, have addressed him a letter expressing their unabated and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, and their confident hope that the State will soon recall him to her Councils—Col. Young replies in a letter of considerable length, with nothing but the high walls and the massive decided ability and characteristic plainness of speech. Premising that he never sought office, and that he accepted his late post solely with a view to was entirely destroyed and several of the accepted. that he accepted his late post solely with a view to was entirely destroyed, and several of the performyears set before our readers some portion of the reasons which have impelled us to advocate the calling of a Convention to reform our State Constitution. As we have not published much on the other side, we propose now to supply the omission inpart by giving place to the leader in yesterday's Courier & Enquirer, which paper is, after the

ion, was magnificently fearful and sublime. The Does the public interest require a Bridge at Albany? the roofs of the adjoining buildings, illuminated years to make a chapter of four verses. Were n ty of the Theatre hundreds of firemen were busy performing their dauntless and heroic deeds and seeming to be absolutely insensible as well as imture resting on the lofty columns, the Saloon, with cross ferries? Do not all persons crossing the Huds the following letter from a correspondent in Germany, giving some new views of the Treaty quesover the city, while the air sparkled like a starshower with the burning cinders, which flew in every direction, and were many of them carried by the fire-breeze, which immediately sprung up, flying the free breeze, which immediately sprung up, flying travelers from New-Yerk to washington travelers from New-Yerk travelers fr over the roofs as far as Broadway. Here, it seems, we have been bargaining (through

our Embassador) to let in the products of the Zoll roared and raged on every side. At first the pro-ple rushed to the doors, burst them in and com-breaking up, the river at Albany is impassable. Granted. to come back, and endeavored to introduce their siness. At this season of the year, too, highways and raftmuch duty on our products as the Zoll Verein be done within-but they here effected little. The ions alike, charging what we see fit on Imports backs! This state of things immediately warmed to cross in the night upon loose masses of ice. General up their imaginations, and a general rush (happily Scott once slipped up and broke the bridge of his nose besuccessful) through the fellen and burning mass to democratic quarters in Greenbush, but must needs peril the street ensued, amid the deafening shouts of the life and limb in the night in search of the luxurious fare and street ensued. multitude.

To day I will furnish you with a new proof that my views I so often expressed on the policy of Prossia are correct. I have discovered a species of treachery against Mr. Whatlon, (the American The roof now gave way, and the tall flag-staffs treachery against Mr. Wheaton, (the American Embassador in Prussia) the particulars of which will no doubt interest you and your readers. Mr. Wheaton demanded an extension of the time stipu-lated for the treaty with the "Zollverein," to which he received, as the President's Message states, a negative answer. But at the same time the Prussian government instructed Mr. Sommidt— its Cousul in New-York and acting Charge ("Afficies—to await the then expected message of on the building struck to the red flag of the Conflagration, and all fell in with a stunning crash. The Nearly all the produce of the great West is brought to fire then sought the neighboring buildings, on either the Hadson through the Canal. Thed-pot of the Western side, and the following were more or less injured, Rail Road is on the East side of the River. Canal boats

rein This managurre, however, was then concealed from Mr. Wheaton, as it is still. Thus the American Embassador continued reporting that he could not succeed in obtaining an extension of time, whilst not succeed an obtaining an extension of time, whits in fact it was granted long before. What else can such dealing be termed than a "Prossian trick I" It is estiposed here that President Tyles and Secretary Calhoun intimated to Baron von Geroft that the Senate would take up the treaty and ratify the same before the 4th of March; but I trust the Senate will have done no such thing. It is certain but by this trick It was thought to secretar those has twice the strick It was thought to secretar those.

that by this trick it was thought to seeme those States which do not yet belong to the Zollveren—not less certain is the fact, that Prussia tries hard to force the Hauseatic Cittes fand Hanover into the Zollverein. To compass this end, Prussia will use every means, and intends using the Americans with So vigorous were that gentleman's measures that hour a Rail Road train shall leave Schenectady for the this Treaty as the monkey used the cat in the table. Accordingly, the Treaty contains the condition that the advantages derived from it are exclusively to be accorded to the Zollverein.

Now, without taking here into consideration that

1837-8—the last two times without insurance.

the treaties already concluded with other Covern-ments would not allow this concession, I would ask, Is it right that the U.S. Government should We understand that Mr. Hamblin has just completed his arrangements for building a new Theatre on an extensive and costly scale, on Broadway,

Tan of opinion, that the German citizens in the United States ought to use all their influence that burned down without the slightest possibility of (eighteen inches square, and perfectly sound) short off, and no Treaty be ranfied by the Senate with the Zoliverein unless it provides— That all German States
are belonging to the Zollweries many worthclosure is diately extended to the East River, or at least

feet. No one was burt, although the scene of confusion on
any belonging to the Zollweries many worthclosure is diately extended to the East River, or at least The Germans in the United States may be as. River. Measures ought to be taken to carry out to her berth, foot of Barchay-street with some severe i

sured that such a course would comport with their interest—because if Prussa succeeds in bullying the Hanseatic Cities into Zollverein, their moral The American Poutrement forthwith. THE AMERICAN POULTERER'S COMPANION: By C. N. BE-

independence would cease—and in a short time we would see restrictions in the freedom of emigration emanating from Berlin in order to embarrass the The third edition of this volumble work has been the broken in two called for by the public. It is a complete manual intellectual communication between Germany and the United States.

As much as I do wish to see the Unity of Germany, this would still be in the spirit of Russian principles, should Prossia unite all Germany (with principles, should Prossia unite all Germany (with economy of farming, few things are neglected so often as pillar blocks, &c. We understand she will resume her the exception of Austria) under the closk of the Zollverein—and to the German Citizens in the United States such a thought cannot be tolerable. As for myself, I would shur no sacrifice could I call into existence a Treaty between the United States and not divides Germany. The German Press in America might do a great deal in this matter, by trying to render unapopular any Treaty that does not embrace all Germany—all the States that wished to participate. I have already shown before how easily this could be done.

This Treaty should faither sipulate, that the exception of Austria) under the closk of the that his bens and ducks can plek up their own living about

This work gives a new philosophy of sleep and consciousness, and new theory of the organs of Phrenology, with a review of the pretensions of Neuralogy and Phrenology. Mr. Stanley's new system of Phrenolo-

contributed will circulate at least a hundred copies of this An Introduction to the Pope; Commercial and (73- Col. John H. Crozier of Knoxville is the Wim. H. Grahsm, 162 Nassan-street.

Semi-Annual Session. From the Annual Report to the General Assembly, it appears that the Presbytery consists My-Hon, John B. Ashn, Whig M. C. from the 4,401 Communicants.) 17 Licentiates, and 8 Candidates for Memphis District, Tenn. is compelled by ill health | the Ministry. The following persons were licensed at the B. Bullions, Luke Dorland, Robert Hamill, Nelson P. Chamberlin, James Stebbins, Hugh S. Carpenter, Aaron L. Linslev, and Thomas Frazer. The amount of contributions and collections for benevo-

the past year, was \$40,336. This is exclusive of sums raised for special local purposes of the Congregations, besides the support of the Gospel among themselves. Since the last ort, a year ago, four new Churches have been organiz-THE ARCHBISHOP.-We regret to learn that Arch. ed-Fifteenth-street, Jersey City, Williamsburgh, Tariffbishop Eccleston is recovering but slowly from the effects of wounds received on Saturday afternoon last by falling from his carriage. Ills head, which sastalned the principal injury, was and still is in quite an excited state, causing chine:

fer- Persons in want of Cotton and Woolen Machinery will do well to look at the advertisement of Allen some apprehensions of liflaminiation of the brain. None but the physicians and necessary attendants are permitted to visit his room. [Baltimore Pat.] column. & Rising, Paterson, N. J. which will be found in another

The Albany Bridge Question.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

are on this subject, because they consider it a matter of
life and death, and cannot understand how you should
treat it so lightly. You subject and done much in

consideration of the Legislature.

Bowery, which is the broadest thoroughfare in the of travelers. The Albanians assert it. They say it is city, was densely packed with a crowd extending on dangerous crossing the River in ferry boats at all times. either side of the Theatre for a great distance, and and particularly so at some seasons of the year. But they numbering from fifteen to twenty thousand, while cannot collect together accidents enough in the last fifty with an intense glare of red light, were literally lives lost by the falling of their bridge across the basin than covered down to the very eaves, with spectators. have been lost on all the ferries between Troy and Jersey On the roofs adjoining and in the immediate vicini- City since Hendrick Hudson sailed up the River? The truth is, that it is as safe to cress on a ferry-boat as a bridge. There is a bridge at Troy and a ferry at Trey, and I am saft in stating that nine-tenths of all the stages and carriages of all men on foot or on horseback, cross danger of their position. As the flames burst out at all persons passing to and from New-York and Hoboken the front windows and wreathed around the entabla- | Jersey City, Staten Island, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, splendily illuminated, and presented a magnificent travelers from Boston to New-York by Providence cross a appearance. The sky glowed like a red-hot dome | ferry? And who ever heard of an accident at the Proviof iron, and cast broad reflections of build light all dence ferry? Do not all travelers ever the Long Island any accident happened to them on that ferry? Do not all

oletely jammed up the lobbies-why, no one But at the same season of the year there is but little travel Island, saw the U. S. steamer Princeton, guider canvas thought or could tell. The firemen shouted to them and few persons are thereby delayed or injured in their buto come back, and endeavored to introduce their foads are frequently obstructed, and bridges are swept hose over the heads of the crowd, to see what could away by storms and floods. A bridge would not provide against all contingency of interruption. And then, in the hall from the East crowd obstinately maintained their places until the best of seasons, a schooner might get e manglef in a draw flame-fell to the ground, breaking lato flery frag- up of the River in the Spring. Only two or three accidents ments and enclosing them with a wall of fire in ever nappened at Albany from crossing the ice, and these front while the burning theatre itself was at their happened to those who were fool hardy enough to attempt successful) through the fellen and burning mass to cause he could not content himself for a few hours with downy beds of Congress Hall.

Is a bridge necessary to accommodate the busine's com-

had no interest in the Theatre, it having passed, by | that city would be great gainers, but I deny that the public

been burnt. First, in 1828, when it took fire about the same time in the evening, (6 o'clock) and was time and was more expensive going through Troy than the same time in the evening. North or West, no time or money will be lost by going

Having so far spoken of the arguments to favor of a sons why one should not be built. Yours, &c.

Another Steamboat Arcident.

At twenty minutes past 4 yesterday morning, the 19th street, about two rods from the end. A heavy for t, for the moment, excessively dark ; and it is said that the pilot thought he had passed the Nineteenth street pior. Finding his error, too late, he only succeeded in giving the We hope, now that the Bowery Theatre is again | with a tremendous crash-breaking the wharf timbers

The first profess of the first un stopped and towed the Empire of, when she proceeded juries, of course, about her bow, but having escaped, all

was entirely carried away and both her "hig braces" The Empire will resume her trips on Monday. YET ANSTHER -The Robert L. Stevens, when at Caldwell's, at half-past 2 yesterday murning, broke her

trips, as an opposition boat, in a few days. New-York Legislature.

In Senate, Mr. Bartilit reported adverse to the petitions for a bill enabling the Agent of the Sing-Sing Prison to execute certain Stone contracts—
Mr. Folsom also reported, complete, the bill in relation to taking the Census of the Sing-Sing Prison to texting the Census of the State—Laid on the table for the present, but subsequently ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill recommending a Convention of the People was received from the Assembly, and, on motion of Mr. Boekee, referred to a Select Committee of one Senate District. On motion of Mr. Some Senator from each Senate District. On motion of Mr. Some Senator from each Senate District. On motion of Mr. For operatives are now at work in a cave, the opening for which is soon to feel where the discovery was of the defending and all who had any hand in its fairleation, as against any other—for, the moment it comes into the make only to change it to another, and the chances are—all the world to a politician's disinterestedness—that the maker cannot hit upon the particular change.

There is a still further security, moreover, against any consisting uses even being made at the May-or's omce this evening a 7 e'clock.

LEAD MINE.—The St. Louis Republican gives the following statement concerning the Mammoth Core, recently discovered in Missouri, which it says, it believes to be the "most valuable Lead Mine in the United States," it has been purchased by a Company at St. Louis for nearing the product of the present of the chance and all who had any hand in its fairlication, as against any other—for, the moment it comes into the hands only to change it to another, and the chances are—all the world to solicit subscription of the present only to change it to another, and the chances are—all the world to a politician's distinct execution of the present only to change it to another, and the chances are—all the May-or and the table for the make and all who had any hand in its fairlication, as against any other—for, the moment it comes into the hands only to ch an increase as any department of the farm. We hope to petitions for a bill enabling the Agent of the Sing- City.

Semi-Annual Session. From the Annual Report to the General Assembly, it appears that the Presbytery consists of 30 Ministers, and has under its care if Churches, (with 4.01 Communicants,) if Licentiates, and a Candidates of the Ministry. The following persons were licensed at the last meeting to preach the Gospel: David C. Lyon, Alex.

B. Entired to the Semi-Annual Session. From the Annual Report to the propriety of adopting such legal measures as might be calculated to protect the Cherokees against the communicants of Fort Gibson. A series of Resolutions was adopted expressive of the purpose of adjudicating claims. We regret very much that the adjudication of claims will not be made in this country instead of being transferred to Washington, for the purpose of adjudicating claims. We regret very much the sentiments of the meeting, and appointing a country instead of being transferred to Washington is the purpose of adjudicating claims. We regret very much the sentiments of the meeting, and appointing a country instead of being transferred to Washington, for the purpose of adjudicating claims. We regret very much the communities of the meeting, and appointing a country in the propose of adjudicating claims. We regret very much the three proposes of the communities of the meeting and the communities of the meeting and the country in the propose of adjudicating claims. We regret very much the propose of the meeting and the communities of the communities of the communities of the propose of adjudicating claims. The commissioners will close their labors in this country on the life of the communities of the proposed for the meeting and the communities of the proposed for the meeting and the communities of the proposed for the meeting and the communities of the proposed for the meeting and the communities of th arge upon it, in a respectful manner, the very great mportance to the Cherokee people of the abundonlent purposes, raised by the Churches of this Presbytery | but the natural results of the flagrant wrongs that have been perpetrated upon Cherokee citizens and property, the revolving principle established in their courts of Enquiry and the vice and immorality that

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

THE VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY RIOT -The Rich-

sion demands.

HEAVY Loss —Mr. Thomas B. Watts, a merchant of Funkstown, was robbed on Wednesday last, he surp see at the Pritt-st. Depot. of about \$3,300. He was on a business visit to this city, to pay up his creditors and renew his stock, when he met with this serious loss.

Balt, Sun.

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25-44 P. M. Thus far, about \$17,000 has been collected in aid of the Pittsburg sufferers, of which \$13,000 has been transmitted by the Mayor. The work is still going on in a very

Freights are now very high in this city in coastvessels, \$2.25 being paid to Boston. There is a great mand for vessels, and a number could obtain immediate

An elderly man named Kitner, fell dead in the

A young man, of respectable connection, named funt, residing in Chesuat street near Front, committed until last evening by opening the artery of his leg. Pe-miniary trouble, it is said, was the cause. Three colored burglars, Henry Murdock, Seneca Furmas, and Henry Furber, have been arrested by vigilant officer Bunting, charged with the commission of two or three recent burglaries. Goods were found in their posses-

A mail will be made up on Monday night next for the U. States Squadron on the coast of Africa, at 34 Walnut-street, in this city, and on Wednesday, one for the Pacific Squadron will also be descratched. The weather to-day is quite warm and oppres-

from the contact of meeting trains. Ferry-boats are much six this afternoon from Tampico, having sailed on the 31st ult. with specie, &c. Capt. D. experienced head winds and thick weather for the last ten days. On the 23d, off Hogg

of goods to a large amount, were held to ball in the Court ming in \$200 each to answer.

An argument, in the case of John Dayley, one of

Kensington mirdners, for a new trial, is now pending a Court of Over and Terminer.

COURS.—The sales to-day were moderate, with chance in quotations. State is rose to Gintri Bank, it ainton Railcond desired?

18 Raym—18 shares Girard Bank, cash, it; 20 Commercials, 35; 8: 50 a Drait on Hoston, 100; 19 Mechanics Bik, 21; Northern Bank, Kentucky, 52; 12 Kentucky Bank, 60; 85; 54; 57]. Steen de Ar. 9.0 Draft on Bostou, 100, 19 Mechanics 100, rn Bank, Kentucky, 92, 12 Kentucky Bank, 5 ds, 71; \$3000 do do, cash, do; \$3000 do do, do do, new annually, 67; 3 Pennsylvania

204; 1 do do, 266.

not Horrd-\$300 Tennessee Bonds, jet 1st July, 31 do 35; 230 Wilmington Rd, 54, 21; 15 N O Gas, 35.

10 Nkws. -4 § P. M.—Arrived this afternoon.

2 Micale, Wesnes, Kingston, Jan, Nor, brig Henr John, Fambs, New York; sehrs Grandee, Grindeller, Elizabeth Chaye, do, Copco, Reed, New Beddier.

a recent decree in Chancery, into the hands of James R. Whiting, Esq.—but the particular nature of the trust is unknown to us. We are informed, also, that the ground cannot, according to the trust of the lease, again be occupied for the purchase of the lease, again be occupied for the purchase of the lease, again be occupied for the purchase of the lease, again be occupied for the purchase of the lease, again be occupied for the purchase of the lease, again be occupied for the purchase of the lease, again be occupied for the purchase of the lease, again to the posterior authorize a lease, again to the lease of the lease o would be at all benefited. It would be levying a tax upon unruly backmen who collected on the pier on the arrival of of the trust is unknown to us. We are informed, also, that the ground cannot, according to the will be quite too liberal in the Legislature to authorize a was kept entirely clear for the landing of the passengers.

The Coroner yesterday held an in quest on a female named Ann Ricount who was severely burnt, by her clothing catching fire, at a house in Water-street on the 8th inst. and taken to the Hospital at the time. She died in onsequence of the injuries yesterday morning.

of the Ladies' Repository, in St. Thomas's Church, on Sunday evening next.

William Davis, the watchman of the City Prison, Court that induced the belief that Davis was not guilty of the crime charged, but as the Jury had rendered a verdict says:

the crime charged, but as the Jury had rendered a verifict or gullty on the trial, they had but one alternative, which was to pass sentence, but presumed that the clemency of the Executive of the State would be extended to Davis.

Levi Forshay, a tavern keeper at Sing Sing, charged with passing a number of counterfect or altered bills of the Wakesfield Bauk. R. I. made to appear of the denomination of \$10\$, to several persons in this city, was acrested on Thursday. Foreshay is an acquain ance, and

Bocker, referred to a Select committee of or Phrenology, with a review of the pretensions of Neuralogy and Phrenology. Mr. Stanley's new system of Phrenology and Phrenology. Mr. Stanley's new system of Phrenology can be excited considerable attention from those who have siven time to the study of this science, and he has labored to exist in this penthar views with much ability and success. His system has received the approbatory testimolas of some of the best infinished by Saxton & Miles, No. 205 Broadway.

(By - This Philosophy of this Fernance Council to the Study of the States in the House, a petition was presented by Mr. In England the Council to the Study of the Special Order was superieded, for the purpose of reading the New-York and Loop Island to solve a recess. His system has received the approbatory testimolas of some of the best infinished that there are from \$40,000 to ka a recess.

By - This Philosophy of this Temperance Report Wardens of New York in the House, a petition was presented by Mr. The Philosophy of the French to the Hurl-Gate Pilots. The House received the probatory testimolated that there are from \$40,000 to make a call and the section of the country. The work is published in a neat Tract at the Organ Office. Promised the Committee of the Size Library and the council to a reference to report complete. Size Library and the council to a reference to report complete. Size Library and the council to the country and the council to the country of the form the calling there are picces or bodies of the milescal which are estimated to weight 40,000 pounds of ore in sight. It is from 12 to 13 inches the proposal of the country of the form 12 to 13 inches and the country of the milescal to the sight of the country of the form 12 to 13 inches and the country of the form 12 to 13 inches and the country of the form 12 to 13 inches and the country of the milescal to the sight of the country of the form 12 to 13 inches and the country of the form 12 to 13 inches and the country of the milescal to the

was finally made the Special Order for to-increase edded, and we trust they will be found. Every deliar attributed will circulate at least a hundred copies of this optical essay. Frieads of Temperance help:

(25- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George and, is this morning published, in English, and for sale by the Bill in relation to the Canals. (Appropriates \$197,000 to certain Public Works.) A debate here spring up on the bill, and, while Mr. Baily was a king grounds against it, the House took a recess.

(38- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House took a recess.)

(39- The Mosaic Workens, by Madame George as king grounds against it, the House t

vigilance and honesty of the Commiss obtain a livelihood out of ill-gotten Indian me [Cherokee Advocate, April 3. Cheroker Delegation.-The Delegation ap-

pointed at the late session of the National Council to represent the Cherokee Nation before the Government of the United States, left Park Hill on Treaday, the 1st instant, for Washington. It is composed in part of John Boss, Richard Taylor, Joseph Vann, John Loney, Aaron Frite, David Vann, John Spears and Thigh Walker. The business endo, and always have existed, about the reserve, diffusing their pernicious influences throughout the diffusing their pernicious influences throughout the whole Cherokee people, and is of several years standing— Bath. do whole Cherokee people, and the design of the whole Cherokee people, and the design of the wallowilder.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LAW COURTS.

County Court ... April 35. Judge Ulsmoeffer in the Chair.
TRIAL OF JUSTICE DRINKER, Continu

The District Attorney stated that the specification next zeted upon would be that in which Justice D. is accused of having motiverly discharged Joseph Gomer, accused of having stole motiverly discharged Joseph Gomer, accused of having stole casmood must from Joseph Debegos, Hudson at. G. was casmood must from Joseph Debegos, Hudson at. Barnolus W. Osban swormers Clerk at the Police Office, ow the affidiests here shown. De Bernis came there on slay morning, July 30: I took his affiday't by direction of the Brists.

oushels they refused to receive any more alleging that the public was not so good as supposed. Upwards of 2,0% unshels remained and plaintiff sold it, on their account, cents, charging L. & M. tor diff rence, and bring action of the amount of his bill. Verdict for Plaintiff, \$123.69. SUPERIOR COURT, -- LEWIS R. GRIPPIN VS. THE MAYOR

side, and the following were more or less injured, before the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder to several burners with a stand plant of the Brief Country of the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats helder to several burners with a stand plant of the Brief Country of the progress of the flames was arrested:

Ball Road Is on the East side of the River. Canal boats in Albany, on one side of the River at Troy or Sev Force with a stand plant of the Brief Country of the Progress of the flames was a river at the White Port being can as depository for street manners with the stand was depository for street manners of the progress of the flames was a river at th

also, that the ground calmot, according to the lease, again be occupied for the purpose of creeting a Theatre.

This is the fourth time the Bowery Theatre has the standard to talk of the circuitous about the largest mail ever the first a habit of the Albanians to talk of the circuitous terms of the lease, again be occupied for the purpose of creeting a Theatre.

Will be quite too liberal in the Legislature to authorize a bridge in order to make their monopoly still more profit and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. This prompt action is to be followed up until the nulsance is abated.

The Great Western had the largest mail ever the passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding. The passengers, and there was no disturbance or crowding.

nearly three thousand dollars. Passengers and crew on board are not much short of two lundred and flity.

We had another copious shower last evening, which set in just after the burning of the Bowery Theatre—as if in obedience to Professor Espy's theory—and was accompanied with considerable lightning and heavy thun-

ROTARY STEAM ENGINE .- Mr. J. Wright of this The large Glue Factory at the corner of TwentyThird-street, and Fourth Avenue, took fire last evening,
just as the Bowery Theatre free was subdued, and the whole
establishment was consumed. We could not learn the
amount of the loss.

The Corner vesterday held an inquest on a female.

The Corner vesterday held an inquest on a female.

onsequence of the injuries yesterday morning.

Rev. Mr. Vinton will preach a sermon in behalf if the Ladies' Repository, in St. Thomas's Church, on Sunday evening next.

William Davis, the watchman of the City Prices.

bills of the Wakesdeld Bank, R. I. made to appear of the denomication of \$10, to several persons in this city, was arrested on Thursday. Foreshay is an acquain ance, and the intimate associate of Frederick Parker, recently arrested for passing this description of spurious money which it is presumed be estatuned from Forshay. Forshay is also under an indictment in Westchester County for passing spurious bank bills, and was to have been tried on the following day to that on which his arrest took place.

BCS- Mr. J. D. Dix, a Music Teacher of great re-

business which is to be found in any establishment in this

City. His articles are all from the best factories, and his

nestay and Saturday of each week. It will be printed. where the same quality of goods are sold. A good way, Money Market, daily report of Commercial Transaction however, for these who have any doubts, is to make a call Sales of Sticks, City Intelligence, &c. As Assistant Live

Last hay this, of that wonderful Giantat the American Museum. Thousands will embrace this last opportunity to see him, especially as they can enjoy the most superb performances in the attranom at half part 3, and in the evening also. It is enough to moure a crowded valoon to my that the America Speaking Antomaton, the Dancing figures, Great Western, &c. will appear.

Subscriptions received to the Weekly
[The cash in all cases accompanying the order.]
Interspar April 21. Ticonderoga, N. Y.

ppset R. I. Hilladale, do
Intaville, N. Y. Bethel Vt.

inton, do I. Edwardsburgh, Mich.

valerford, do I. Liverpool, N. Y.

ownsi, Vt. I. Larbondule, Pa.

emprils, N. Y. Berkmanville, N. Y.

uffalo Grove, III. Fortland, do

Fathary, April 25. Hentaville, Als.

foraris, N. Y. J. Adrian, Mich.

Subscriptions to the Daily Tribune [The cash in i

m all cases accompanying the order.]
THURSDAY, April 21
[Norfolk Va.]
[Cinctonati, Ohio.
FRIOAT, April 22.
[Bunchamptoa, N. Y.]

PROSPECTUS

THE FARMERS' LIBRARY

MONTHLY JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE.

JOHN S. SKINNER, EDITOR.

None can have well studied the true sources of

National welfare, without perceiving the natural

and friendly connexion existing between Manofec-

tures, Commerce and Agriculture. The policy which strikes at the prosperity of the Manufacturing consumer, must damage the Agricultural producer, and neither can be injuriously affected without detriment to the Merchant, at once consumer and carrier for both. As, however, the elements of manufacturing and commercial industry must be derived chiefly from the soil, is it not the obvious interest of all other classes that the one which rives o all their employment and subsistence, should be encouraged and benefitted with every advantage hat science can confer and the most enlightener industry make available ? Yet it has not been until omparatively a late period in Europe, and still later n America, that the public mind has been made proerly sensible of the necessity of Science to Arn. culture, and so to respect Farming as essentially as intellectual and dignified pursuit -one which should imply for its followers high mental cultivation and various attainments. Happily, however, educated young men are now betaking themselves to Farming, as a business, which, like the learned profesions, has its own principles and will have its liter. ture; and truly it may be asked what subject has stely given rise to memoirs and works more profound and instructive, or been fruitful of more interesting results of scientific investigation, than Agriculture ! Who, among modern Literati, enjoy more enviable distinction than Larans and Joux-TON, and Boussing AULT and CANDOLLE ! The taste or Agricultural Literature in our country, thanks the able journals that encourage it, keeps pace with its progress in Europe. The more fully to neet the demand thus created, we have decided to ublish on the first day of July, and monthly theredier, the FARMER'S LIBRARY AND MONTHLY JOUR. AL OF AGRICULTURE, to be edited by Jone S. SKINNER, late Assistant Postmaster General and under of the first Agricultural periodical pub ished in this country.

Far from being designed or in any way calculate to affect injuriously the circulation of existing jonals of less price and wider circulation, they to supply the Farmer's table with lighter and more agreeable refreshment, while in the Library he may ind more solid as it will be more costly food. Each number will consist of two distinct parts, no

I. THE FARMERS' LIBRARY, in which will be pulished continuously the best Standard Works on Agriculture, embracing those which, by their cost or the language in which they are written, would therwise seem beyond the reach of nearly all American Farmers. In this way we shall give for two or three dollars the choicest European reatises and researches in Agriculture, costing ten imes as much in the original editions, not easily brained at any price, and virtually out of the reach of men who live by following the plow. In the Farmer's Library they will be accompanied by notes from the Editor, explaining what may be obcure to American readers, or calculated to misead the beginner in Farming, owing to differences of Soil, Climate, &c. The works published in he Library will form a complete series, exploring and exhibiting the whole field of Natural Science, and developing the rich treasures which Chemistry, Geology, and Mechanics have yielded and may yield to lighten the labors and swell the harvests of the intelligent husbandman. The work will be so arranged that the Farmers' Library may he bound up by itself, forming a mammoth volume of 600 pages at the end of each year; or each work ontained therein may be bound separately. II. THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE WILL

likewise contain about 50 pages per month, and will comprise, 1. Foreign : Selections from the higher lass of British, French and German periodicals detoted to Agriculture, with extracts from new books which may not be published in the Library, &c. &c. 2. American : Editorials, communicated and seected accounts of experiments, improved processes, liscoveries in Agriculture, new implements, &c. &c. In this department alone will ours resemble any American work ever yet published. It can lardly be necessary to add that no Political, Economic, or other controverted doctrine, will be inculeated through this magazine. Its price will be Five Dollars a year in advance, for two royal octavo volumes

of 600 pages each. Each number of the Library will be illustrated by numerous Engravings, printed on type obtained expressly for this work, and on good paper-the whole got up as such a work should be. If it does not prove the best as well as the amplest and most comprehensive Agricultural work ever published at lishers, and we are sure it will not fall short for want of industry or devotion in the Editor. The heavy and capricious exactions of the Post-Office.

Corner of Spruce st, apposite the City Hall.

New-York, April 18, 1845. Twe first number will be published on the 1st day of uly, and thence regularly on the first secular day of every

> PROSPECTUS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The publishers of The Tribune have been frequently inlefted to Issue a Semi-Weekly edition of their paper fr

e benefit of those who require the news of the day de ener than once a week, and yet are without Daily Mais do not choose to incur the expense and heavy postaged a Daily. Circumstances have hitherto rendered such jabication impossible, without trenching upon the during of our Daily and Weekly editions. We are preparing obviate this difficulty in the new building now being said for us on the site of our burnt establishment, where " hope to be again located by or soon after the 1st of Mar-The New-York TRIBUNE SEMI-WERKLY, WIll therefore be issued from our office, 160 Nassau-st, on or before the 17th of May, and will be published thenceforward on Web good paper of the size of the Daily Tribune, and will ontain nearly or quite all the matter of the Daily, incident ntelligence, reporting it twice a day for the Morning and stantly watching the proceedings of the various Courts a readers. We hope to make the Semi-Weekly Tribers ost neceptable payer for Business men out of this Coand for all who wish a more prompt and detailed 'map of busy life' than a Weekly paper can possibly be made.

Correspondents at Washington during the Session set of

every point of general or transitory interest will at a times be employed; the liberal patronage bestowed on The Tribune demanding and justifying a corresponding Deality of outlay on our part. In the department of George Literature and Criticism, we have secured assistants of the highest order, while we hope soon to announces is partment of Agricultural and General Science, under the immediate conduct of one of the most experienced and popular writers on Agriculture in the Country. In fat. we shall spare no expense or effort to make The Tribert whether in its Daily, Semi-Weekly or Weekly efficient eminently worthy the patronage of the Business and Bash ng Public, but especially of Wines. -The Semi-Weekly Tribune will be issued every We-

nesday and Saturday on a sheet of good paper the sat if the Dally Tribune. Terms, Three Dollars a year; for Dollars for Two Copies; payable always in advance. Or

ders, er closing cash are respectfully solicited by GREELEY & McELRATH, 160 Names

New-York, April 15, 1845.

Editors who now receive our Weekly and well like our Semi-Weekly instead, will please copy the above and send a paper marked to "T. McELRATH, Trees office."